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SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1920.

TELEPHONE



The News Scimitar is first as an advertising medium with Memphis business men. They see results from their advertising expenditure, and results count.

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Stop Dreading the Coming of Christmas

A LITTLE SAVED EACH WEEK WILL CHANGE YOUR ATTITUDE WONDERFULLY

Join Our Christmas Savings Club Today

IN 50 WEEKS	
1c Club Pays	\$ 12.75
2c Club Pays	\$ 25.50
5c Club Pays	\$ 63.75
25c Club Pays	\$ 125.00
50c Club Pays	\$ 250.00
\$1.00 Club Pays	\$ 500.00
\$2.00 Club Pays	\$1000.00
\$5.00 Club Pays	\$2500.00

We Pay You 3% Interest To Save Make Your First Deposit Today

## American Savings Bank & Trust Co.

MADISON AT SECOND

### FOR YOUR INFORMATION

We have a large stock of all kinds of building material, such as lumber, windows, doors, moldings, plumbing and electrical fixtures, for all requirements in building of any kind.

YOU CAN SAVE FROM 30% TO 40% CALL AND SEE US

## Tennessee Wrecking and Building Material Co.

MAIN 199

Office and Yard, 474 N. Manassas St.

### Abdominal Supporters

We carry a full and complete line of Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Hoosers, Shoulder Braces and Crutches. Expert Fitting. Ladies' Attendant. Write for Catalogue. Invalid Chairs for Sale and to Rent.

Gwinner-Mercere Co.  
191 Madison Avenue, Two Doors East of Scimitar Bldg.  
Memphis, Tenn.

## SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

### GOLD MEDAL

## HAARLEM OIL

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1896. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three trials, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. L. S. for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

### KANT BREAK

World's Greatest Spark Plug. Make, make, make and are indestructible. KANT BREAK SPARK PLUG CO. Sole Agents 297 MADISON.

### BOTH PHONES

## 530

## TAXIS and AUTOS

Coughing is annoying and harmful. Relieve throat irritation, tickling and get rid of coughs, colds and bronchitis at once by taking

## PISO'S

## Rheumatism

is completely washed out of the system by the celebrated Silver Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Takes three cents a trifling cost. Order anywhere by our Memphis Agents, Oliver-Fleming Co. Phone them, adv.

## LEHMAN'S LIVER WAFERS

IN THE LITTLE RED BOX 30 WAFERS 25¢

Read News Scimitar Wants.

## BOOKS OF COAL MERCHANTS

Price Committee Invites Coal Dealers Who Still Sell at Government Price of \$6.85 Per Ton to Testify.

The Memphis Retail Coal Dealers' association has not been able yet to convince the coal price committee of the Chamber of Commerce that \$2.25 per ton for bituminous coal from the Kentucky mines is not a profiteering price. Consequently the investigation begun by the committee Wednesday and resumed Friday, must continue.

In executive session following the second hearing of the coal dealers' representatives Friday afternoon, the committee decided to employ a competent auditor to examine the books of the coal firms that are appealing for and charging the \$2.25 per ton price rather than the government fixed price of \$6.85. It will be the duty of this auditor to verify figures on gross margin, net profits, income taxes and operating expenses actually submitted to the coal dealers to the committee; to ascertain the capital stock invested in the various concerns; to determine on capital stock, and what portion of these earnings accrue from bituminous coal; what other lines of business are handled in combination with the business of selling soft coal, and what portion of overhead expenses the general business is placed on the soft coal business. The auditor will also be expected to compile comparative figures on the prices of the past six years.

The selection of the auditor and determination of his method of procedure were left to Mr. H. Matthews, chairman, and W. L. Moody, secretary, of the price committee. They stated Friday afternoon that they expected to select the auditor Saturday.

In the short address with which he opened the hearing Friday afternoon, Mr. Matthews explained why the investigation must proceed further before a decision can be reached. He stated that the first evidence submitted by the coal dealers to substantiate the \$2.25 per ton price was a statement of profits which the coal dealers' evidence had shown had aroused the suspicion of others on the committee. Because of this divergence of views the examination of the coal dealers' affairs must proceed until such time as the committee is convinced of the truthful disclosure. "They are all honorable men," he said, "and we are not going to accuse any of them of dishonesty or of anything else that is not proved by satisfactory evidence."

In the course of the hearing which followed during which Phil M. Canale, counsel for the dealers, presented figures on net profits, the members of the committee complained that they had not yet been able to get hold of anything that would give them a satisfactory insight into the situation of the dealers' affairs. In other words, no evidence has yet been introduced into which they could "see their teeth."

The price committee is very anxious to get every spring of evidence that might be of value, and accordingly asked the press to invite those coal dealers of the city who continue to adhere to the government price of \$6.85 per ton to appear before the committee on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock and give the members of the committee a full and complete statement of their affairs. To such of these whose names can be secured, the committee, Mr. Matthews stated, will send a special invitation by letter, urging them to appear on Monday, in Room A, second floor of the Chamber of Commerce.

Another urgent invitation was also issued to the consumers who may have information of value to appear before the committee at the Monday hearing and file their evidence.

Figures compiled from the books of five dealers showing the cost per ton for handling of coal in the fiscal year of April, 1918, to April, 1919, and five months in 1919, to August, 1919, September and October, showed that in no instance had any dealer made a net profit of more than 45 cents and certain instances where there had been a loss. One concern showed a profit of 45 cents per ton, while two showed losses, one 16 cents per ton and another 18 cents per ton. The lowest profit, where a profit was made, was shown to be 12 cents per ton. The figures were based on the gross margin of \$2.25 per ton, which the dealers say they must have to do business successfully.

These citations were not made by names of firms, but by numbers. Mr. Canale stated, however, that he would furnish the committee the names corresponding to the numbers upon request.

All but one of the concerns cited would show a loss upon the basis of the gross margin of \$2.25 per ton, all allowed by the government in its price of \$6.85 per ton for Kentucky coal. The losses would range from 16 cents per ton, with only one gain, that of three cents per ton.

The figures as compared with figures for the 1918 period of government control and \$6.85 coal with \$2.25 margin, show losses and the lowest profit was 25 cents on the ton, those figures state, and the lowest loss was 16 cents per ton. Three out of the five show a loss of from three cents per ton to 14 cents per ton.

One concern furnished the enigma of continuation in business since 1918, while continually losing money on every ton of coal sold. The dealer's counsel will furnish the name of this dealer.

Mr. Canale and members of the price committee, W. T. Berlin, Judge Rudolph and W. J. Prescott, were quizzed by members of the price committee relative to the evidence submitted. Judge Julian C. Wilson, Judge John E. McCall and Maj. J. M. Walsh chiefly conducted the examination. The two judges displayed a particular interest in the cost to the dealers of handling coal, while Maj. Walsh raised a question of profits which aroused much interest.

Maj. Walsh called the attention of the dealers to the fact that their own figures show that during the year 1919 they had at various times enjoyed gross margins over and above the government price of \$6.85. He said that the government price was \$6.85 in force and that the cost of coal at the mines, with freight \$1.50 per ton, the cost was \$2.25. Then when government control was removed, the cost of coal at the mines was reduced to \$2.25, increasing the gross margin to the coal dealers to \$2.25. But the dealers did not pass this reduction of price at the mines on to the consumer. They took the additional 50-cent profit per ton as their own. Then in September, 1919, the price at the mine went back to \$2.25 per ton, at which time the dealers raised the price of Kentucky coal to \$7.25 per ton, by this raise falling 10 cents per ton short of the gross margin which they were getting between April and September. He wanted to know why the same profit was not continued at all times.

Both Mr. Rudolph and Mr. Canale explained that the additional profit created by the drop in cost of coal at the mines after April 1, 1919, had been absorbed by the dealers as a matter of good business. They went on to show that conditions were very uncertain at that time and that furthermore the margin of \$2.25 allowed under the price of \$6.85 at the mines worked a hardship on the dealers from which the reduction of cost at the mines gave the dealers an opportunity to recover.

A new member on the coal price committee, C. J. Barnett, was introduced by Mr. Matthews at the opening of the hearing.

## Originality And Vim Dominated Sousa Concerts

BY GEORGE WILLIAMSON

While the passing crowd have watched his locks (few as they are), Lieut. John Philip Sousa still has abundant hair and fire in his cheeks and truth may be said to be behind of music that pleases the masses. His appearance here at the Goodspeed Institute in two concerts Friday brought out large audiences, capacity of the auditorium being taxed in the evening, and to all appearances there was abundant pleasure for all who attended. The band is such a rare one as would expect the famous leader and composer to have with him, and each member seemed imbued with the spirit and snap of him who has for so many years been recognized throughout the world as one of the best.

The evening program was opened with the familiar overture "Mignon." Then came a notable and enjoyable feature in the program, which was well balanced, and no departure from those which Sousa and his band have been presenting with success for the past decade or so. Plenty of color was shown in the playing, and the organization was well balanced, with the brass section especially so. The leading cornetist, Frank Simon, gave a fine solo in a composition, which was well received, but his encore was more enjoyable.

Of the slightly hand numbers, Sousa's own rhapsody "The Southern," dedicated to the ladies of the South, was perhaps the most pleasing, bringing in effectively some of the old melodies, but most striking of all was the effective and original composition, "The Southern," which was played by sections made entrance on to the stage and played selections from the various concerns, which seemed to be rather pleasing to the audience. The usual liberal spirit was given, for Sousa knows what pleases.

In his soloists, Miss Mary Baker, a violinist, and Mr. J. M. Walsh, a violinist, the march king has two helpers of merit and temperament and their offerings were much enjoyed.

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## CONTEST FOR SENATE LEADERSHIP SENATE IS HOT

BY CHAS. S. HAYDEN.

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## PINSTEIN DOWN DEADLY ANALYSIS IN RAPE CASE

Druggist Must Answer for Wood Alcohol in Bottle Said to Have Been Same Which Caused Woman's Death.

When Theodore Pinstein, proprietor of the American Pharmacy, Beale avenue, had a preliminary hearing on a charge of murder, in city court next Tuesday, he will have to account for the presence of 94 per cent of wood alcohol in "Jamaica ginger," which was bottled and on a shelf in his store where goods are kept for sale to the public.

For analysis by the city chemist, E. A. Mantel disclosed that the fluid was 94 per cent wood alcohol—a deadly poison.

The charge of murder was placed against Pinstein last Wednesday, when he was arrested by Detectives Bishop and Jones, and Motorist Jack Ward, following the death the Sunday before of Mrs. Bertha Randie, 40 Vance avenue, who drank Jamaica ginger.

Police charge that the woman's husband, E. L. Randie, purchased the deadly bottle at Pinstein's drug store, which is located at 177 Beale avenue. Pinstein's clerk, Irvin Bodenheimer, 19, admitted that he sold the bottle of deadly Jamaica ginger. He said the American Pharmacy purchased some Jamaica ginger from wholesale dealer, but that because they could get only 12 two-ounce bottles at a time, Pinstein bought the rest of the stock from a dealer in the city.

The police think Pinstein made up the Jamaica ginger with wood alcohol. Wood alcohol costs much less than pure grain alcohol.

The bottle the detectives had analyzed came from the shelf on which were paragonic and other Jamaica ginger for sale. The bottle alleged to have been sold to Mrs. Randie was not labeled. Samples from two barrels of alcohol in Pinstein's store, and from a can of white Rose Menthathol, also found there, both showed under analysis to be 94 per cent pure wood alcohol.

The police are making an exhaustive investigation to determine whether or not any of the other six deaths from alcohol poisoning, which have occurred in the last two weeks, can be traced to a dead which will connect them with the American pharmacy.

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## POLICEMEN TO DRILL AND LEARN TO SHOOT

"It'll say, it's some job," said W. D. Bee, new police inspector, as he looked over the city patrolmen lined up for roll call.

Bee was thinking of the work ahead of him in getting the patrolmen to put some semblance of a military character in their appearance. It's been a long time since the police force was drilled or taught to march to any from the central station when going on or off duty. Way back when John Riechman was fire and police commissioner, the late Capt. Kit DeFrey was police drillmaster and under his orders the police force within two months was able to make a fine showing.

But as the policemen on the day rolled up Friday morning, and when the night rolled on, the regular target would have been that it will take more than two months to get some of the men into light marching order.

When Mayor Paine was introduced part of the men took off their caps, some of them merely stood up a little straighter, and others attempted a military salute, in which most of them failed miserably.

Sergeant Bee, however, is an experienced drillmaster. He will not try to work a miracle, but by going slowly, expects to have the men in much better physical condition and to salute with a snap in a short time.

Besides the physical training, he will police and teach them the proper use of the revolver. He is also to be in charge of the general discipline of the department. No police officer may hereafter indulge in a smoke while in uniform, and there will be no loafing or lounging while on duty.

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## MAJOR, VICTIM OF BULLET, IS DEAD

Man Wounded by Stranger in Home at New Orleans Succumbs.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Maj. Harold S. Hetrick, shot by an unidentified assailant in his home Thursday night, died at a local hospital early today.

Maj. Hetrick was shot in the head when he was grappled with a man who rushed into his home at 2025 Robert street, apparently in search of another person. The intruder fired at close range and escaped when his victim fell to the floor.

Physicians yesterday, after Maj. Hetrick regained consciousness, were hopeful that he would recover, although his wound was regarded as extremely dangerous. Last night his condition became worse and death came early today.

Maj. Hetrick steadfastly maintained that the man who shot him was seeking another person and that there was no mystery connected with the affair. The major was a West Point graduate, a native of Kansas City, Mo., and served as a colonel of engineers in the national army during the war.

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